## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Nathaniel H. Green,	) C/A No. 6:05-0311-DCN-WMC
Petitioner,	)
vs.	ORDER
George C. Kosko, United States Magistrate Judge; United States Department of Justice, Tax Division; and David C. Norton, U. S. District Court,	
Respondents.	) ) _)

The above referenced case is before this court upon the magistrate judge's recommendation that the Petition be dismissed without issuance of service of process.

This Court is charged with conducting a <u>de novo</u> review of any portion of the magistrate judge's report to which a specific objection is registered, and may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendations contained in that report. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). However, absent prompt objection by a dissatisfied party, it appears that Congress did not intend for the district court to review the factual and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge. <u>Thomas v Arn</u>, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Additionally, any party who fails to file timely, written objections to the magistrate judge's report pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) waives the right to raise those objections at the appellate court level. <u>United States v. Schronce</u>, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir. 1984),

cert. denied, 467 U.S. 1208 (1984). Objections to the magistrate judge's report and recommendation were filed on April 13, 2005.

A <u>de novo</u> review of the record indicates that the magistrate judge's report accurately summarizes this case and the applicable law. Accordingly, the magistrate judge's report and recommendation is **affirmed**, and the Petition in this case is **dismissed** without issuance of service of process.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

S/Patrick Michael Duffy
Patrick Michael Duffy
United States District Judge

Charleston, South Carolina May 12, 2005

## **NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The parties are hereby notified that any right to appeal this Order is governed by Rules 3 and 4 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In <u>Wright v. Collins</u>, 766 F.2d 841 (4th Cir. 1985), the court held "that a <u>pro se</u> litigant must receive fair notification of the <u>consequences</u> of failure to object to a magistrate judge's report before such a procedural default will result in waiver of the right to appeal. The notice must be 'sufficiently understandable to one in appellant's circumstances fairly to appraise him of what is required." <u>Id.</u> at 846. Plaintiff was advised in a clear manner that his objections had to be filed within ten (10) days, and he received notice of the <u>consequences</u> at the appellate level of his failure to object to the magistrate judge's report.